WHEELING. WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1878.

gods line in the last few days.

loaded debt of \$16,000. It is able these indimes to pay expenses, provide in-ures, and show a small surplus.

bushold goods up to his new home on the Kuhn farm, adjoining Wellsburg. The P. W. & Ky. charges \$16 per car for

THE prospects are that ore will b somewhat lower this season. The Repubmine-one of the best of the Lake

carred last night. The question for debate was that a Republican form of government is best for France.

Tax railroad fever is up pretty high a Washington, Pa., and great efforts are making to secure the terminus of the Castle Shannon road, and also its extension towards the Ohio river at Wellsburg.

villopen his new hotel in a few days He will probably take charge of the insitution in person. The enterprise is a eradit to Moundsville and ought to be a

that has a world of meaning in it, if peo-ple would only stop to consider it and prelt its proper weight. He said that men who her the faculty uv workin, and to shom likker at stated and rapid inarrals sin't a necessity, manage to git along without finanseerin'," but as for he wanted "either a car load of silver distributed at the corners, or else unlimited manissipal bankin'.

basyccu as Madame Janauschek is shortly to play in Wheeling, the ladies will all be interested in knowing that her Jewels are valued at \$116,700. The Car Nicholas, of Russia, father of the present Emperor of Russin, presented her sith a diadem and crown of diamonds raised at \$50,000, one diamond alone o shich weighs nine and one-half carats, and is considered worth \$11,000 gold The cross which she wears in Mary Stuart al Russis, and the solitaire diamond ring

Taz Chicago people are looking with billmonch as a means of raising revenue from the multitudinous saloons in tha ny, The Cincinnati Commercial and

her debt, and we doubt not, that the same paper (the Jackson Clarion) would take the same ground to day in regard to the United States debt if the Southern Democracy were in power in the land. We quote its comments on the Virginia

debt as follows:

Virginia is a bankrupt State. She has a debt of \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000, a large portion of which was created before the war, and has been running on interest during and since that time. Her "home and dignity" politicians have been insteading upon paying the last farthing, principal and interest, although mast of it is due to Northern capitalists who cateributed their money to the destraction of the property rights and the improvements which constituted the only mean by which the debt could be paid. Nestritheles, that class of politicians have continued to hold out the delusion that every cent of the debt, principal and aftersit, cond and would be paid. As it is impossible for a moiety of the one is impossible for a moiety of the one is the other to be naid. has the amount. The State has recently berown \$175,000 from the banks, but they will lend no more. The public institutions are without from the public institutions. will lead no more. The public is similars are without funds to meet cur not expense, and the members of it beginner cannot draw their pay. A term are paid in coupons representing the state of the beginning of t the discount of the bunded debt of the State, as described by the state is to realize the state in the state is to realize the state in one of the state in the s

eral undermining of the public sense o obligation towards; debtors? We do no as the first result, fall upon tens of thou sands of people—great numbers of wid-ows and orphans among the rest—but of the next effect. We will, of course, be plunged into an abyes, as regards busicome hand in hand with repudiation The business pestilence that wasteth at

noonday will be its Siamese twin. In the last Harper's Weekly is a picture of the Wolf and Crane that we read about in Ætop's Fables. The Wolf has a bone in his throat, and in his distress calls on the Crane to extract it, which, as will be remembered, the Crane kindly did, by poking its long beak down the Woll's throat and pulling out the bone. Scene second illustrates the following quotation rom the well known fable:

from the well known fable:

"A Wolf, having a bone stuck in his
throat, hired a Crane, for a certain sum,
to put her head into his throat and draw
out the bone. When the Crane had extracted the bone, and demanded the promised payment, the Wolf, grinning and
grinding his teeth, exclaimed: "Why,
you have surely already a sufficient recompense, in having been permitted to
draw out your head in safety from the
mouth and jaws of a wolf."

This extract Nast still further ill us-

This extract Nast still further ill us trates by a placard over the crane an and wolf reading thus: "Cranes wanted in case wolves get into trouble."

story. It is a picture of two cranes standing over a dying wolf, who has vainly appealed to them for aid. They stretch their long beaks over him, mockery of his misery, and remark, No you don't."

This means that when this country gets into trouble some day, either foreign or domestic, and wants to borrow money wherewith to extricate herself, the rehis, to whom "likker" was a necessity, mark of those who have money to lend

will be, "No you don't"

This is one veiw of the other is that no money in future can be borrowed in this country by any State, city, county or corporation. The reply will be, as in the other case, "No you "You fooled us once but you don't." can't do that twice."

There are compensations, however for all the ills of life. Even repudiation can produce compensation. The compensation will be this: Having repudiated all debts, and having no longer any power to go in debt afresh, we shall have no taxes to pay except for the expenses vs presented to her by the present Czar of government. We shall issue no railroads. We must pay as we go, and as we will go mighty slow when it comes to paying cash down for everything, the bills will not be large.

Letter From Thos. Hornbrook

An Exciting Kumor.

LAWRENCE, Mars, March 20.—Some excitement was created among the mill operatives to day by rumors of the suspension of the Broadway Savings Bank, which has deposits of \$1,068,987 belonging to operatives. The bank has not suspended, but requires a two weeks' notice before withdrawal. The financial condition is said to be perfectly safe.

Expelled From the Ministry. Exprise, Pa, March 20.—In the Phil-adelphia Conference M. E. Church this morning, Rev. E. D. Kenny, on report of the court of inquiry was found guilty and expelled from the ministry and con-

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Spicy Discussion in the House.

years. A revival of business will not Demagogue Cox Gets a Well Deserved Hackling.

O'Neil Hits the Nail on the Head.

Better for the People if Congres Had Not Met.

The Tariff Agitation Keeps Millions of Money Idle.

Wright Threatens a Motion to Lay the Democratic Bantling on the Table.

WASHINGTON, March 20. Mr. Windom, from the Committee or he House. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill for the

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill for the protection of homestead settlers on public lands. Referred.

It was ordered that there be printed, for the use of the Finance Committee, a copy of the statement made by the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the repeal of the specie resumption act, and the tables submitted by him on the subject.

ject.
Mr. Allison introduced a bill to repe the preemption laws and to provide for the sale of timber on public lands. Re

ferred.

The Senate bill to amend section 2464 of the revised statutes relating to the cultivation of timber on public domain, was discussed briefly and passed; yeas 39, nays 12. Messrs. Windom, Blaine and Withers

were appointed a Conference Committee on the part of the Senate on the military appropriation bill.

Mr. Howe submitted the following:

Resolved, That the President be request ed if not incompatible with the public interest to inform the Senate whether W.

city bonds to pay overchecks on the result, whether such proceedings are still banks, nor any county bonds to build pending, or if discontinued when they

laid on the table.

Mr. Howe said that at home and elsewhere he had been accused of not yielding a cordial support to the President's policy, and if it would suit the convenience of the CAIRO, LLLA, March 18.

Citors Intelligencer:

We have just arrived here and are pounds a lew moreousle on any arrived here and are pounds a lew moreousle on any arrived for any arrived here and are pounds as he was able.

take up the resolution and submit some emarks by way of excusing himself so had gone to enrich the contractors, and the should not be surpprised it some of these tarners to the bill pool of the Ball gone to enrich the contractors were among the constitute of the bill gone to enrich the contractors were among the constitute of the the propriation of the market by way of excusing himself so at the extense and all gone to enrich the contractors, and the should not be surpprised it some of these tarners the the contractors were among the constitute of the death of the two bill and the propriation of the market was appropriated by Compress, but with the should not be surpprised it some of these tarners the the contractors were among the constitute of the death of the Committee on Railroads, claims the state was the proposition of the state that the proposition of the entire of proposition was now prolongation of the c

CLEVELAND, March 20.—The Business
Manager of the Cleveland non explosive lamp company places the total loss by limitee on Railroads was a new subsidy already granted. He bond subsidy already granted. He having been sacertained that the loss of the Non-explosive Lamp Company on stock by the fire last evening was not so large as at first reported, considerable having been saved in good condition. The loss in stock, above insurance, will not exceed \$50,000. The Company will resume business within two or three weeks.

Woncester, Merk 20.—The Failure took the floor to speak upon the bill, but before he commenced his argument it was agreed that the bill should be laid over until to-morrow, with the understanding that it be unfinished business five the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the mornior of the House would vote for a same safer the expiration of the m Mr. Thurman said that he did not pro-and hundreds of millions isve

Resorted, Inst the Freshent is nerely requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, such information as the government has received respecting the terms and conditions under which the surrender of conditions under which the surrender of Ouban insurgents has been made, together with such other information in his possession respecting the future policy of Spain in the government of Cuba.

He asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, but objection was made and it was laid over.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

HOUSE.

Mr. Banning offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to whether the transfer to the pension office of the medical records of the Provost Marshal General's office would not facilitate the decision of applications for pensions. Adopted.

The Speaker proceeded to call the committees for reports.

The pending bill was one reported from the Printing Committee regulating the advertising of mail lettings. It pro-

vides that notices shall be published in one or more newspapers in each State interested, that proposals for mail lettings will be received at a certain date, and sil information pertaining thereto can be obtained on application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Mr. Hale offered an amendment providing that no sub-letting of contracts should be permitted, and whenever such sub-letting did occur the contract should be considered as terminated.

Mr. Money, of Mississippi, thought Mr. Hale's amendment was a step in the right direction, and if it went further the department would soon pay its expenses.

priation Committee, replied to Cox. He confessed himself hardly able to answer the question, why these laborers had not been paid before, but the committee proposed to have them paid now. That gentleman (Cox) had proclaimed to the House a few days ago that he was the leader of economy in measures which had passed the House. He (Foster) would, therefore, inform the gentleman's laboring men that he (Cox) was as much as any one to blame for the failure to pay these men before. He had not seen the gentleman's delightful countenance in the room of the Appropriation Committee, urging these claims.

Mr. Cox—I sent the letter there.

Mr. Foster—The gentleman's colleague (Chittenden) did come before the committee, and did plead eloquently for his laboringmen, but we did not hear anything from the gentleman (Cox). He contents himself with writing a cold letter to the committee, why did he not come before the committee and plead for his friends?

Mr. Cox—I was there, but you were not present.

Mr. Engler—It is a pretty piece of dem-

ot present.

Mr. Foster—It is a pretty piece of dem-Mr. Foster—It is a pretty piece of demagoguery for a gentleman to speak to the galleries and to the record to show that he is working for the laboring men, but why did he not come before the Committee on Appropriations like his collesgue (Chittenden) and tell us the necessity for making these appropriations instead of coming before the House and making demagogical appeals to the people of New York Jaughter. Why does he claim to be the leader of the House in economy, and then come here and complain of the appropriations not being made?

come here and complain of the appropriations not being made?

Mr. Cox-When I spoke of leading in the matters of economy, I referred to certain matters only connected with pay and back pay. Economy does not cut down wages of men honesily earned.

Mr. Whithtorne, of the Committee on Naval Affairs expressed his belief that it would be shown as the result of the investigation now going on, that the money which was properly due the mechanics and laborers at the navy yards had gone to enrich the contrastors, and he should not be surpprised if some of these contractors were among the constituents

contractors were among the constituents of the gentleman from New York (Cox.) Mr. Cox.—I do not represent them. Mr. Whitthorne—The money which was due to these laborers and mechanics was appropriated by Congress, but was misused and diverted by the last Admin-

misused and diverted by the last Admin-istration.

Reference having been made in the course of the discussion to the refusal of appropriations for public buildings, Mr. O'Neill said the people did not object to having their money expended if they could see what it was expended for; if it had not been for the agitation of the money question by Congress many of those who are now out of employment would have been employed; it would have been better for the people if Con-gress had not been in session at all. Another means of keeping up the sgita-tion had been the attempt of Congress to revise the tariff; that had done more than anything else to stop the industries of

know the sex of the bantling. It may be such a thing as I want. Mr. O'Neill repeated the question, to which Mr. Wright replied that he might have made such a remark in conversa-tion, and if he did he would repeat it

ow. Mr. Fort offered an amendment making it unlawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to destroy, to cancel or retire any more U.S. Treasury notes, but Mr. Hewitt, of New York, making a point of order the amendment was ruled not in order.

Palitical Notes.

Paovidence, R. I., March 2.—Only six towns were represented in the State Convention to-day, of the new National Party. Wm. Foster was nominated for Governor; James P. Hazard, for Lieut. Governor; Henry Appleton, Secretary of State; and R. W. Moore, General Treasures.

WASHINGTON.

Interview with Secretary Sherman on the Question of Resumption—An Elaborate Review of the Financial Question

should be permitted, and whenever such sub-letting did occur the contract should be considered as terminated.

Mr. Money, of Mississippi, thought in the repeal of the resumption act on the repit direction, and if it went further the department would soon pay its expenses. He instanced the case of a steamboat mail contractor, who testified before the Poat-office Committee this morning. This man had received four contracts without bids under advertisement and had sub-letted every one; his pay from the government on one route being \$45,000 and that which he paid the actual mail carrier being only some \$15,000 and this was a specimen of the way in which the people were robbed in connection with the mail contracts.

Alter further discussion Mr. Hale's amendment was adopted, and the bill as amended was passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, in the Chair, and resumed consideration of the deficiency bill.

Several items for the payment of several items for the payment of small sums due for labor at the New York, Portsmouth and League Islamd Navy Yards having been reached, Mr. Cox, of New York, inquired where the blame lay for the non-payment of laborers and mechanics at New York.

Mr. Several items for the payment of several items for the payment of several items for the payment of several items for the population of the deficiency bill.

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Several items for the payment of several items for the population of the deficiency bill.

Several items for

and contracts have been made with that view. So far as any suffering from re-

cerned, we have already suffered. Now to go backwards would be only to invite suffering again. It strikes me, therefore, that it is better to go shead, and that to retrace the policy of resumption now would separate the metals from our currency and we would have to go through the same trouble again. It would be an evidence of national weakness. The struggle between metallic money as the basis of paper money and irredeemable paper money must be made some time, and I think we had better complete it now. Therefore I say in regard to your question, although it is a legislative question for you gentlemen to answer and not

question, authorized to a survey and not for me, I think we ought to adhere to the policy of resumption and complete it.

The Chairman—Do you think resumption is practicable under the present law? You have partially anticipated that questions.

tion is practicable under the present lawr. You have partially anticipated that question, but still I sak it.

Secretary Sherman—That is a question very much of figures, and supposing that it would have to be answered I have brought quite a number of documents here which I will give you, and they will speak better than I can. The best evidence that we are able to resume the first of January next is the progress that has already been made. When the resumption act was passed the premium on gold was 10½ per cent. Since then it has been reduced to a nominal rate; it is now a little over one per cent. Since that time we have accumulated in preparing for resumption a large sum of gold. I have taken some pains to get the figures which I give you now. They are accurate, so that you may have the exact condition of the Treasury, made yeaterday:

TREASURY OF UNITED STATES.

TREASURY OF C., March 18, 1878.
SIR:—In accordance with your request, I have the honor to state the amount of gold and silver in the Treaury on the 28th uit, the date of the late debt statement, which is as follows, viz: Gold coin \$117,151,455, gold builtion \$7,-937,300, total \$125,088,755. Less amount to credit of disoursing officer and outstanding sheeks \$6,189,620, gold certificates actually outstanding \$44,498,500

ing items:

1. Outstanding checks to officers \$5,-189,626, although that is really money in the Tressury, yet it is drawn for and not paid.

The Chairman—Does that not always

happen? Secretary Sherman—It does not alway. happen that some money is drawn upor and not paid and this ited is also large. Senator Bayard—You spoke of gold bullion, that is the property of individu

als, is it not?

Secretary Sherman—All that is gov

ernment properly.

Mr. Bayard—Where does the govern-ment get the gold bullion?

The Secretary—We buy it or receive it on deposit, or melt foreign coins into bullion and coin it as we need it, we receive it just like gold coin, but not a much in comparison with the coin received.

ceived.

2. Then there are coin certificates outstanding \$44,498,500 for gold deposited by banks and individuals.

3. Culled bonds and interest \$6,818,677, that account is always large, and hi

eighteen million.
4. Interest due and unpaid, \$4,909,705 This makes \$62,416,509 in gold, subject to demand, or about one half the supply on hand, leaving available the gold coin and itt, of New York, making a point of order the amendment was ruled not in order.

After a few unimportant changes the committee rose and reported the bill to the House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill providing a permanent form of government for the Distruct of Columbia, as it in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hale in the chair, After discussion the matter went over without action.

Mr. Ellis offered the usual resolutions in regard to the death of Hou, J. E. Leonard, of Louisiana, and gave notice that he would call them up for action on Saurday, April 6th.

Political Notes.

Paovidensor, R. I., March 2.—Only six towns were represented in the State Convention to-day, of the new National Party. Wm. Poster was nominated for Governor; James P. Hazard, for Lieut feet the sense of the sense of the sense of the sunded being darwn. Of the amount of gold certificates is sense the law authorized the contraction of the state Conventor to day, of the new National Party. Wm. Poster was nominated for Governor; James P. Hazard, for Lieut is sense than the amount of gold certificates is sense the law authorized the sum of the conventor of the sum of the conventor of the sum of the committee of the c

now on depost is very large, for the rea-sons I have stated. The amount of gold and silver coin and bullion available for consumption in a business sense is about \$90,000,000, but the actual gold and sil-ver bullion coin in the Treasury is over and above all demand. The liabilities

and above all demand. The liabilities are \$71,775,880.
Senator Jones—Could the amount of subsidiary coin which you speak about as being on hand be counted as in any way assisting resumption?
The Secretary—I think so; because it is exchanged for United States notes or fractional currency, and can be paid out for current debts.
Senator Jones—I thought you could only exchange it for fractional currency?
The Necretary—Probably there is enough silver coin on hand to redeem all the balance of the fractional currency.
The Chairman—That is, the Secretary thinks that some fractional currency has been lost.

Secretary Sherman—Now, in regard to another point pertinent to your question, we have in process of preparation for resumption the reduced volume of United States bonds and notes. The precise figures are familiar toyou. The amount was \$382,000,000 at the time of the passage of the resumption act, and the amount is now \$348,618,024. Again, the amount of outstanding bank notes have been reduced. On December 31, 1876, the amount was \$346,479,756; on December 31, 1877, \$321,672,505, and on February 28, 1878, the amount of bank notes outstanding was \$321,059,991. But the amount of bank notes of the banks in existence not in process of liquidation was \$299,540,475, and the difference between these two sums being the notes of hanks in process of liquidation, yet an equal amount of greenbacks are in the Treasury as a precial deposit to redeem them.

The Secretary—Yes; as many legal tender notes are held in the Tressury as there are bank notes in process of redemption.

Senator Ferry—Then really there should be but 229,000,000 national bank notes outstanding.

demption.

Senator Ferry—Then really there should be but 299,000,000 antional bank notes outstanding?

The Secretary—If you count the whole greenback as outstanding, there would be 299,000,000 antional bank notes. Then it must be remembered that the U. S. notes have been in circulation since 1862, and bank notes since 1864, and that large sums are lost or destroyed. This lessens to some extent the amount outstanding; how much, I don't know. You lessens to some extent the amount outstanding; how much, I don't know. You here produced showing by months the issue of silver coin and the reduction for fractional currency under the act of April 18, 1876. From April 20, 1876 to far pril 18, 1876. From April 20, 1876 to far pril 18, 1876. From April 20, 1876 to outstanding on the 16th inst. was \$17, 109,715. The average monthly reduction of outstanding on the 16th inst. was \$17, 109,715. The average monthly reduction of outstanding reactional currency estimated upon the basis of the redemptions of the past four months is \$290,000.

Senator Jones—How many millions, then, of legal tenders do you estimate as being in circulation now outside of what you promise to redeem—notes of banks in process of liquidation?

The Secretary—I should think \$320,—100,000. Those that have been lost or destroyed and those held for outstanding bank notes make the aggregate of bank inotes and greenbacks about \$843,000,000 to repeal. As the general result of our treamartions for resumption, we resemble to the farm of the prison on the charge, and the deed. He had several interviews with Hunter, and the object of the murder, he says, was to get money treamartions for resumption, we

o repeal. As the general result of our preparations for resumption, we have already practically abolished the amount of others rease notes and the amount of national bank notes outstanding, we paid off practically the fractional currency. Now we have a very remarkable circumstance in our favor. The balance of trade is in our favor to the amount of \$160,000,000 a year, bringing silver and gold and bonds back to us. In the last three years the balance of trade in our favor is \$414,034,666. Ibring you this statement because I thought you might deem it important to have the actual figures about the state of trade, the table showing the details I will leave with you. To a number of questions safeed, Secretary Sherman replied we have got both gold and silver from England but we must do it as Lincoln said, unbeknownst to them. It must come by the natural currents of trade to attempt to bring by any artificial movement a large sum of gold to this country would be to create an alarm.

umption?
The Secretary—I do not want to tread on delicate ground in answering that

on delicate ground in answering that question.

Mr. Chairman—I shall have to confess that I have been mistaken myself. As to the silver bill I have watched its operations very closely. I think the silver bill has had some adverse effects, and it has had some favorable effects on the question of resumption. Perhaps the best way for me to proceed would be to state the adverse effects first. It has undoubtedly stopped the refunding operations. Since the agitation of the silver question, I have not been able largely to sell bonds, although I have made every effort to do so.

effort to do so. Mr. Jones—At what date were the last onds sold?
Secretary—We are selling bonds all first mate, and Donald Campbell, third

ing drafts and called bonds, and interest due and unpaid, although due yet, the amount actually in the Treasury is generally about the same. It is remarkable that so much money is left after it is due. The bonds that are due and not presented and the interest that is due foreyears are left in the custody of the Gavernment without being drawn. Of the amount of gold certificates issued the law authorizes twenty per cent more certificates to be issued than the amount of gold or gold bullion deposited, although that power has never been exercised, at least not within my term.

Mr. Ferry—You spoke of the \$44,000,000 of gold certificates. Is that about the annual outstanding average?

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Mr. Ferry—You spoke of the \$44,000,000 of gold certificates. I

The Secretary—Thirty to forty million the desire for remonetization was almost universal. In a government like ours it is always good to obey.

is always good to obey.

WASHINGTON, March, 20. — Subscriptions to the four per cent bonds to-day 10 Per Cent Reduction in Wages. were \$106,000.

MAIL ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAIL ADVENTISHMENTS.

The bill regulating the advertising for mail contracts was passed. It requires advertisements to be brief and to refer for details to the Postoffice Department. It also prohibits the sub-letting of mail contracts and declares such contracts annulled.

LETTER TO THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

ON THE INTERIOR DIPARTMENT
ON THE TIMER QUESTION.

A letter from Mr. Nolan, a gentleman
of the Interior Department in Montans,
to the Secretary of the Interior, says notwithstanding the statements that have
gone forward from that territory in the
interest of parties who have taken timber from the public lands, cordwood is
now sold at less rates than ever before in
the history of the territory. Not a single interest has suffered by the efforts of
the government to break up the timber
depredations, excepting the interests of a
few rich saw mill men who have partly
suspended operations, and it can not be
successfully contradicted that since speculations in cord wood have met with
a check by an imposition of a tax of one
dollar per cord, the small dealers have
kept up supplies with wood obtained
from dry and fallen timber, which has
heretofore been allowed to rot in the
ground—all parties hitherto diedaining
to use what has proved to be a very useful material. o use what has proved to be a very us

Another Surrender of Insurgent
—Native Cubans Repudiate th
New York Junta.

HAVANA, March 20 .- Sixty insurgent 134 minors surrendered in the jurisdic 134 minors surrendered in the jurisdiction of Hajquin. Prominent Cubans in a meeting yesterday, at Mr. Farrell's residence, unanimously adopted resolutions that the natives of Cuba should make some public manifestation in repudiation of the recent meeting of Cuban refugees in New York, and declare their hearty agreement in support of the terms of

the murder, he says, was to get money from the insurance companies. Grahsm has been of dissolute habits of late. His confession is believed by the Sheriff, who

bleed fresh again. Graham says the plan to murder Armstrong was carefully matured, and that he agreed to do the job

Customs Irregularities.

terest due and unpaid \$4,909,705, total \$62,416,509. Available gold coin and bullion \$62,672,246, available silver coin fractional \$5,972,805, available silver coin fractional \$6,972,980, available silver coin fractional \$6,972,980, available silver coin fractional \$6,972,980, available gold and silver \$71,776,860. The amount of gold coin in the Treasury is \$117,151,455, amount of gold bullion \$7,987,800, amaking an aggregate of gold coin and gold bullion of \$125,088,765. This is, however, subject to a deduction of the following items:

1. Outstanding checks to officers \$6,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 t press my opinion, officially and personally, that for the reasons I have given we can resume on the first of January next timber the basis of the existing law.

The Chairman—What effect has the liver bill had or is likely to have on reumption? chants, and appointed John Hilt as an expert. This, it is understood, was on the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Steamer Wrecked—All on Board but 'fwo Lost.

New York, March 20 — A Rio Janeiro letter says that the British steamer Astorie stranded at Castillos on the 31st of January. During the night the storm increased, and at daylight only the tops of the mast were seen above water, with seven or eight persons clinging to them, but no help could be rendered because of the high sea. The sea continued rough until the 5th, when a boat was got to the listes, near the wreck, but nothing was found except putrifying corpses. Capt. Cayne and thirty of the crew perished, only two being saved—Wm. Parsons, Steamer Wrecked-All on Board

engineer.

Secretary—We are selling bonds all the time.

Mr. Jones—I mean the refunding of bonds into 4 per cents.

Secretary—The 16th of October was the time when the last of the popular loan was paid for. We had then a call ready to issue \$21,000,000,00 and the associates, as they had a right to do, withdrew the call.

Thesales from the last of September '76 to the 16th of October were about \$275,000,000. We sold \$200,000,000 4½ per cents. I then sold \$75,000,000 of 4½ per cents. I then sold \$75,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds.

Senstor Allison—About a year and sleven months.

Secretary Sherman—Since October last we have sold \$4,000,000, and perhaps now the sales have gone up to between four and five million of 4 per cent bonds.

Another adverse effect the silver bill has had is to stop the accumulation of coin.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, March 20.—The cotton mas-ters of North and Northeast Lancashire will reduce wages 10 per cent.

FEVER RAVAGES AMONG BUSSIAN TROOP Advices from Tifles state that typhus is raging among the Russian troops in Asia. Generals Milikoff, Solowieff and Schelkoffnik if are reported to have died. It is believed that more men will be lost.

MARRIAGE OF A BOTHSCHILD. The marriage of the Earl of Rosebery to Miss Hannah De-Rothschild, the only daughter of Baron Meyer De-Rothschild, was celebrated to-day.

ITALY.

Papal Consistory. ROME, March 20.—The Consistory of the 25th inst. will be held with the fonalities observed at the Consistories be

CARDINAL M'CLOSE Y'S HAT. The Pope at the next Consistory will complete Cardinal McClosky's investiture by formally conferring the hat.

The Result of English Policy. VIENNA, March 20.—It is urged in fficial circles that England has no official circles that England has no ground to make war without first going to the Congress. If she does she will have the disapprobation of Germany and Austria. If England compromises the Congress, Count Andrassy's policy will be thwarted, and the hopes of an ultimate Auglo-Austrian understanding may be abandoned. The Berlin Cabinet holds the

BERLIN, March 20.—The North and South German newspapers express great anxiety about Ametria's future. Russia is buying large quantities of salt petre and torpedoes. Weather Indications. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21—1 A. M.)

AUSTRIA'S PUTURE.

For Lower Lakes and Middle Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather, cold, north veering to warmer south winds and stationary, followed by falling barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley warmer and clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness, easterly winds, veering to south and falling barometer.

MINOR TELEGRAMS. —The New Jersey Senate has indefin-itely postponed the bill incorporating the Oil Pipe Line Company on the ground of its unconstitutionality.

—Josephus Sooy, the defaulting Tress-orer of New Jersey, who has spent near-ly three years in prison, has been par-doned out. His term would have expired

in May next. OIL CITY, PA., March 20.—Petroleum— The market opened quiet but firm, with sales at \$1.59%. closing at \$1.61% bid. Shipments 19,000 barrels. Transactions 114,000 barrels.

CHARLES E. DWIGHT, PRACTICAL CHEMIST,

s prepared to make careful and complete analys f Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc.

CAPUAL PHIZE 230,000. 100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF-TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR. o Prises of 50.

100 Prises of 50.

110 Prises of 50.

101 Prises of 50.

102 Prises of 50.

103 Prises of 50.

104 Prises of 50.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

Approximation Prise of 20.

9 Approximation Prises of 20.

9 Approximation Prises of 20.

rill be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Urlanna.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to M. A. DAUPHIN. P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, Loui P. O. Ber 502, New Orleans, Louislams
All out Orand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENEEALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A.
EaRLY.
The next drawing occurs Tuesday, May 14th,
1575.

JACOBSNYDER Keeps the largest stock of IBON and HEAVY HARDWARE in the State. His stock of

Wood Work, Springs, Axies, Varalshes, Paists, &c., is not excelled by any establishment within a hun-dred miles of Wheeling.

Annulacturers will find it to their interest to give him a call.

Also on hand, LAND PLASTER of a superior WEST VA. UNIVERSITY. 1877. MORGANTOWN. 1878:

This Institution of Learning, under the Presidency of Rev. J. R. Thompson, A. M., is entering agon a new era of prosperity. During the Spring Term just closed, the attendance of students was increased over 65 per cent. It has a large and achelarly Faculty; a beautiful, healthful and moral location, ample beleintitle and Fibliosophical Apparatus; a Library constantly growing; a curriculum of the most thorough chareter; a smodard of scholarship surpassed by no American institution of learning. Allowed the control of the control

GEO. C. STURGISS, Secretary of Regents an 22-W 48 AUGUST 18, 1877. Business College.

WHEELING, W. VA.
ESTABLISHED 1880.—Has fine and eleganity for
plander rooms; a therough Commercial course, and
also gives therough instruction in says or all the
common Anglish branches. Feesions day and evening. Instructual insurance. Call at Calego office

The Intelligencer. the public mind into a flerce hatred of the National debt.

MINNE L. S. DELAPLAIN & Co. report noking up in the wholesale dry speak of the crash and calamity that will, Tgs Moundsville rolling mill has

Mr. E. W. Paxron is moving his

Soperior ores-is placing some sales at \$600 per ton. Last year it sold at \$7. THE annual contest between the litrary societies of Washington College oc

Mg. G. S. McFadden, of Moundsville,

Suby made a remark in his last letter

by the Archduke John, of Austria,

agiation will not commence for another readjustment at an early day. A Missisolish for hesitating to repudiate

been insting upon paying the last farthough and of it is due to Northern capitalists who contributed their money to the destraction of the property rights and the improvements which constituted the only hears by which the debt could be paid. My the continued to hold out the delusions have continued to hold out the delusions have continued to hold out the delusions. Am recontinued to hold out the delusions have continued to hold out the delusions. The United States examiner is making investigations.

MONTERAL, March 20.—McMullen & Co., lumber merchants, failed. Liabilities silon, 0000; assets unknown.

MONTERAL, March 20.—McMullen & Co., lumber merchants, failed. Liabilities silon, 0000; assets unknown.

John Phelan, a La Chine canal contractor, absconded, leaving a large number of creditors and 250 workmen in arrest the word of promise to the earth of the three word of promise to the earth of the three word of promise to the earth of the three word of promise to the earth of the three word of promise to the earth of the three word of promise to the earth of the three word of promise to the earth of the three word of promise to the earth of the three word of promise to the earth of the three word of promise to the earth of the three word of promise to the earth of the three words of promise to the earth of the three words of the three words of the three words of promise to the earth of the three words of the three w

This article represents a great deal of Public sentiment in the United States to ay is regard to debts-particularly the dy in regard to debts—particularly the boths of counties and cities. It is these later debts that are chiefly unpopular, although the Democracy have for many Jura doze all in their power to educate to English and failed to pay. debts of counties and cities. It is these